Please amend the claims as follows:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:** 

Claim 1. (Original) A process for producing (4S)-4-hydroxy-2,6,6-

trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1-one (phoren-ol) from 2,6,6-trimethyl-2-cyclohexene-1,4-dione

(ketoisophorone) comprising contacting ketoisophorone with a microorganism which is

capable of producing actinol from levodione or with a cell-free extract thereof, with a

recombinant microorganism which is capable of producing actinol from levodione or

with a cell-free extract thereof, or with levodione reductase, and isolating the resulting

phorenol from the reaction mixture.

Claim 2. (Original) A process for producing phorenol from ketoisophorone

comprising contacting keto-isophorone with a microorganism which is capable of

producing actinol from levodione, or with a cell-free extract thereof, and isolating the

resulting phorenol from the reaction mixture.

Claim 3. (Original) A process for producing phorenol from ketoisophorone

comprising contacting keto-isophorone with a microorganism or cell-free extract thereof

selected from members of the genera Cellulomonas, Corynebacterium, Planococcus

and Arthrobacter, which are capable of selective asymmetric reduction of levodione to

actinol, and isolating the resulting phorenol from the reaction mixture.

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Claim 4. (Original) The process according to claim 3, wherein the

microorganism is selected from the group consisting of Cellulomonas sp. AKU672

(FERM BP-6449), Corynebacterium aquaticum AKU610 (FERM BP-6447),

Corynebacterium aquaticum AKU611 (FERM BP-6448), Planococcus okeanokoites

AKU152 (IFO 15880) and Arthrobacter sulfureus AKU635 (IFO 12678), and mutants

thereof.

Claim 5. (Original) The process according to claim 3, wherein the

microorganism is Corynebacterium aquaticum AKU611 (FERM BP-6448).

Claim 6. (Original) A process for producing phorenol from

ketoisophorone by contacting ketoisophorone with a recombinant microorganism or

cell-free extract thereof which is expressing the levodione reductase gene, and isolating

the resulting phorenol from the reaction mixture.

Claim 7. (Original) The process according to claim 6, wherein the

levodione reductase gene is derived from a microorganism belonging to the genus

Corynebacterium.

Claim 8. (Original) The process according to claim 7, wherein the

levodione reductase gene is derived from Corynebacterium aquaticum AKU611 (FERM

BP-6448) or a functional equivalent, subculture, mutant or variant thereof.

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Claim 9. (Original) A process for producing phorenol from ketoisophorone

by contacting ketoisophorone with levodione reductase which is capable of catalyzing

the conversion of ketoisophorone regio-and stereoselectively to phorenol.

Claim 10. (Original) The process according to claim 9, wherein the

levodione reductase is derived from a microorganism belonging to the genus

Corynebacterium.

Claim 11. (Original) The process according to claim 10, wherein the

levodione reductase is derived from Corynebacterium aquaticum AKU611 (FERM BP-

6448) or a mutant thereof.

Claim 12. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 1 claims 1

to 11, wherein the reaction is carried out at pH values of from 4.0 to 9.0, at a

temperature range from 10 to 50°C and for 15 minutes to 72 hours.

Claim 13. (Original) The process according to claim 12, wherein the

reaction is carried out at pH values of from 5.0 to 8.0, at a temperature range at from 20

to 40°C and for 30 minutes to 48 hours.

Claim 14. (New) The process according to claim 2, wherein the reaction

is carried out at pH values of from 4.0 to 9.0, at a temperature range from 10 to 50°C

and for 15 minutes to 72 hours.

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Claim 15. (New) The process according to claim 14, wherein the reaction

is carried out at pH values of from 5.0 to 8.0, at a temperature range at from 20 to 40°C

and for 30 minutes to 48 hours.

Claim 16. (New) The process according to claim 3, wherein the reaction

is carried out at pH values of from 4.0 to 9.0, at a temperature range from 10 to 50°C

and for 15 minutes to 72 hours.

Claim 17. (New) The process according to claim 16, wherein the reaction

is carried out at pH values of from 5.0 to 8.0, at a temperature range at from 20 to 40°C

and for 30 minutes to 48 hours.

Claim 18. (New) The process according to claim 6, wherein the reaction

is carried out at pH values of from 4.0 to 9.0, at a temperature range from 10 to 50°C

and for 15 minutes to 72 hours.

Claim 19. (New) The process according to claim 18, wherein the reaction

is carried out at pH values of from 5.0 to 8.0, at a temperature range at from 20 to 40°C

and for 30 minutes to 48 hours.

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Claim 20. (New) The process according to claim 9, wherein the reaction is carried out at pH values of from 4.0 to 9.0, at a temperature range from 10 to 50°C and for 15 minutes to 72 hours.

Claim 21. (New) The process according to claim 20, wherein the reaction is carried out at pH values of from 5.0 to 8.0, at a temperature range at from 20 to 40°C and for 30 minutes to 48 hours.